



Seven Decades of Innovation





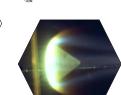
Tektites

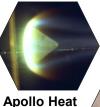


Flight Simulator



Concept





Shield Tests

Life Sciences

Research



Pioneer 10/1

ollogA Guidance

System

Pioneer Venus

1970



1980

Galileo

X-36



Space

Biology

1990

Human Centered omputing

Prospector

Lunar

Science

stitute

2000



2013

Sustainability **Base**

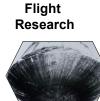
Kepler



Back/Wing

Transonic

Flow



Lifting Body

Apollo Re-Entry Shape

1950



CFD



Transportation

Kuiper Observatory



Park



IRIS



SOFIA

Aero Institute

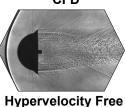
LCROSS



Conical Camber



Arcjet Research







80x120 Wind Tunnel



ER-2

Institute



O/OREOS

One of the World's Fastest **Operational Supercomputers Pleiades**



LADEE



Ames Discovery of Innovations of Solutions

Ames Today



- •2480 employees*
- •\$900M + annual revenue (including reimbursable) *in addition, 900 students, summer 2013

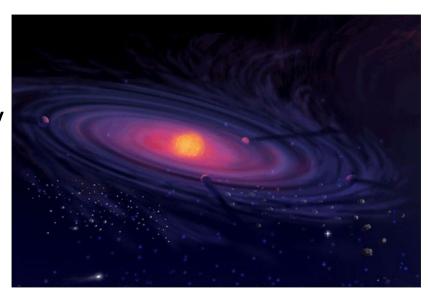
- Science
 - Space, Earth, Biological Sciences
 - Astrobiology, Lunar Science
- Exploration Systems
 - Exploration Technology Development
 - Thermal Protection Systems
 - Supercomputing
- Projects and Missions
- Aeronautics & Aviation
 - NextGen Airspace Systems
 - Fundamental Aeronautics
 - Aviation Safety
 - -Green Aviation
- Affordable Small Satellites
- Innovation, Education, & Entrepreneurial Collaborations
 - NASA Research Park





Science Missions

- History of Successful Mission Management
- 40 Years of Airborne Astronomy
- Stratospheric Observatory For Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA)
- Kepler Mission Search for Habitable Planets
- Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS)
- Near Earth Objects







Lunar Crater Observation and Sensing Satellite (LCROSS): Finding Water on Moon

Lunar Kinetic Impactor Mission was employed to look for water ice at the Moon's South Pole

Launched: June 2009

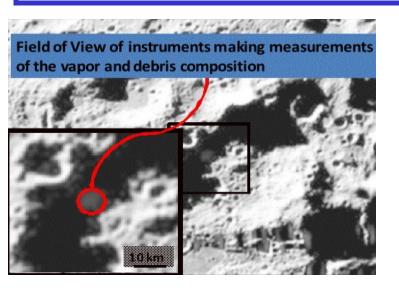
Lunar Impact: October 2009

Impact believed to be within 100m of target

Collected 4 minutes of data

YES- THERE IS WATER ON THE MOON!!!







LCROSS heading to Moon



Centaur Impact: T=0

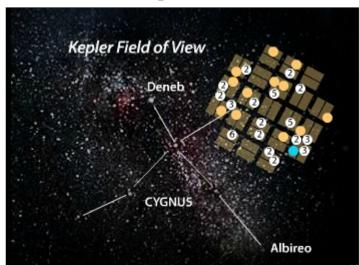


Shepherding
Spacecraft Impact:
T + 4 mins





Kepler: The Search for Habitable Planets



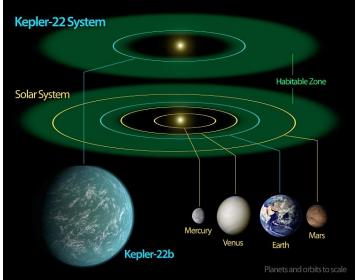
♦ Mission: survey part of the Milky Way galaxy to find Earth-size planets in or near the habitable zone and determine how many of the billions of stars in our galaxy have such planets.

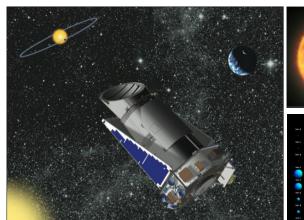
♦Launch Date: March 2009

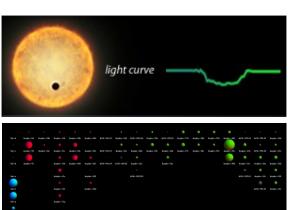
♦Science Observations: started May 2009

♦ Discoveries: 2,326 planet candidates as of

December 5, 2011











SOFIA- Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

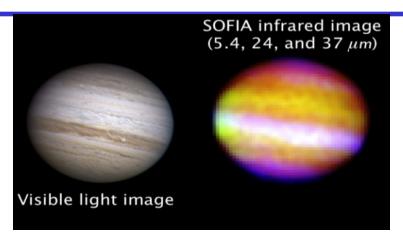
Joint program by NASA AMES/Dryden and German Aerospace Center (DLR).

Boeing 747SP aircraft equipped with a 2.8 m IR telescope.

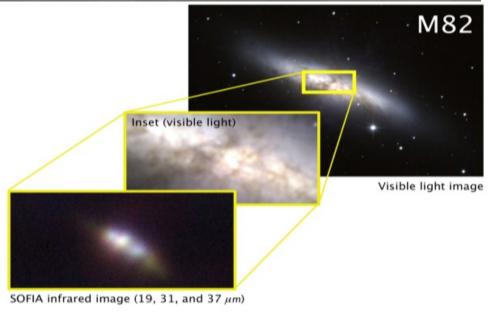
Largest airborne observatory in the world.

Explores the infrared universe above the interference from the Earth's water vapor atmosphere.

June 2010: First Light seen



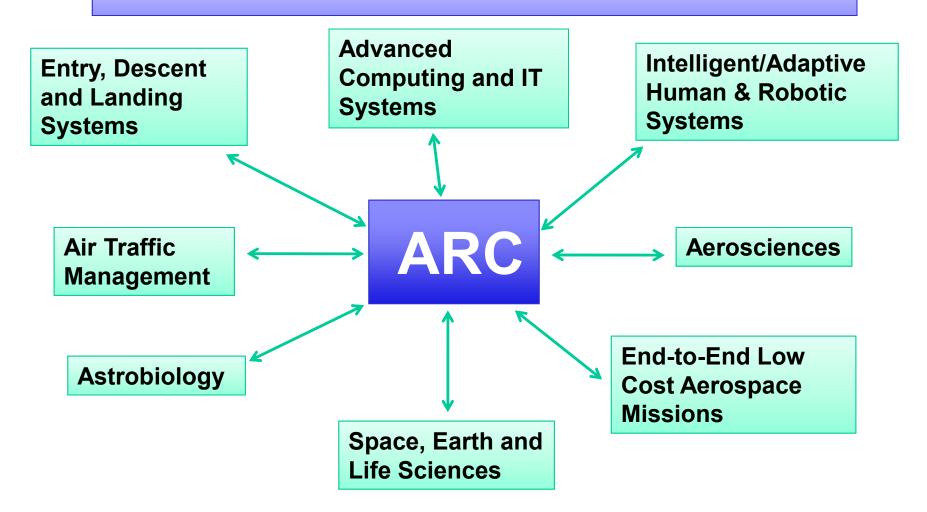








ARC CORE COMPETENCIES







Ames Technology Areas











Aerospace and Aeronautics

Integrated Systems Health Management (ISHM)

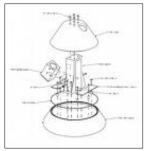
Astrobiology Institute



Small Satellite Systems



BioTech/Biomedical



Systems Engineering and Design



The state of the s

Robotics and Artificial Intelligence



Materials Science and Entry Systems



Software and High-end Computing





Astrobiology Institute

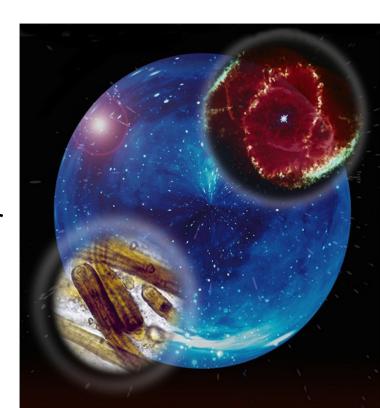
Scientific Study of Life in the Universe

Three Fundamental Questions

- ▶ How does life begin and evolve?
- ▶ Does life exist elsewhere in the universe?
- What is life's future on Earth and beyond?

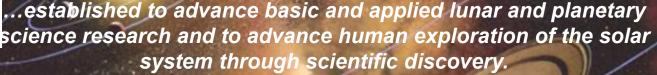
NASA Astrobiology Institute at Ames

- ▶ Dr. Michael Meyer, Interim Director
- ▶ 12 Lead Member Institutions
- ▶ 6 International Partners





SSERVI: A Virtual Institute





Dr. Yvonne Pendleton, Director

- Headquartered in the NASA Research Park at NASA Ames.
- NASA initially selected 9 research teams from 7 states
- Cooperative Agreement Notice (CAN) awards every ~2.5 years, with award periods of 5 years per team.
- 7 International Partnerships

- The Institute is funded jointly by HEOMD and SMD to bring science to bear on issues related to potential targets for human exploration.
- Transitioned from successful NASA Lunar Science Institute (NLSI) to broaden research base to other science and exploration destinations (eg. NEAs, Phobos & Deimos).







NASA Aeronautics Research Institute (NARI)

What is NARI?

 NARI is a virtual institute. It is comprised of multi-institutional, multi-disciplinary research teams creating new tools and technologies for reducing air traffic congestion and environmental impacts, improving safety, and designing aircraft with unconventional capabilities.

What does NARI do?

 NARI facilitates technical exchanges, solicit research proposals, award research grants, and use advanced communication technologies such as Web-based seminars to disseminate research findings.

Why did NASA Aeronautics establish NARI?

 NASA wants to make deliberate investments in innovative, early stage, and potentially revolutionary aviation concepts and technologies. The NASA Aeronautics Research Institute provides an opportunity for innovation not just in the technical portfolio, but also in the management of it.







Current Active Facilities, 2014



National Full Scale Aerodynamic Complex, 80x120 Wind Tunnel



Vertical Motion Simulator



Small Spacecraft Development Facility



Unitary Plan Wind Tunnel



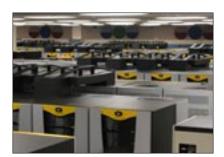
SOFIA



Machine Shops



Small Satellite Lab



Pleiades - Columbia Super Computer



Ballistic Range



Arc Jets

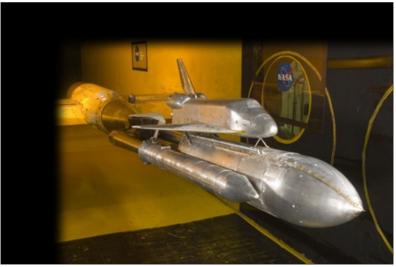




Wind Tunnels

Space transportation
vehicles require significant
wind tunnel testing to
address configuration
development for planetary
exit and reentry challenges.









Simulators







TCAT

Technical Capabilities Assessment Team





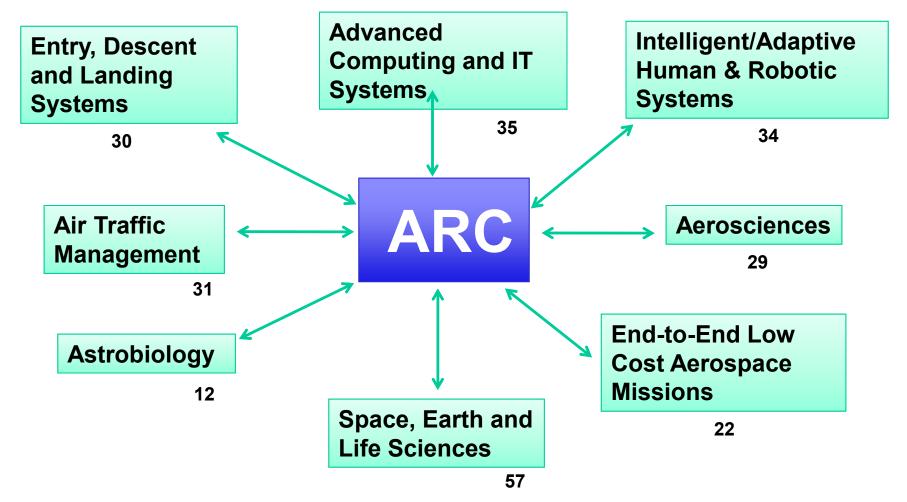
TCAT is a structured methodology designed to:

- Strategically identify the technical capabilities required to support Agency goals.
- ◆ Enable decision makers to make informed decisions on strategically investing/divesting within the budget while strengthening innovation in critical areas needed to advance our mission.





ARC CORE COMPETENCIES





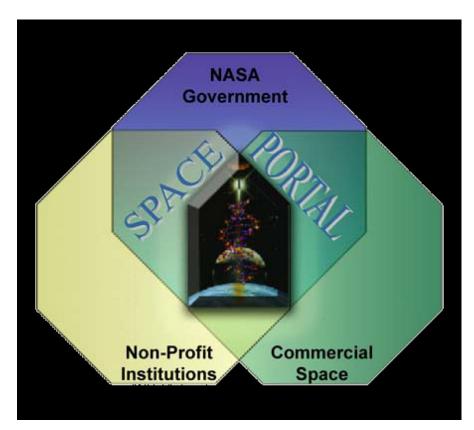


Emerging Office Space

NASA partnerships to explore collaboration in space launch systems and payloads launched from aircraft

NASA Ames is a West Coast 'space portal' for affordable small satellites and other scientific and commercial payloads

Areas of collaboration to include mission, vehicle, and payload concept analyses; systems engineering; and payload integration, as well as use of NASA Ames' facilities, such as its wind tunnels, arc-jet facility, flight simulators, hangars and runways







NASA Research Park

Innovative Collaboration in Science, Engineering & Education

90+ Partners Today

University Associates

Google-North East Section

University of California/UARC-Bldg. 555

M2MI Corporation-Bldg.19

Carnegie Mellon University-Bldg. 23

San Jose State University

-Metropolitan Technology

Center in Bldg. 583C

Foothill-De Anza Community College

United Negro College Fund Special

Programs Corporation-Bldg.19

Space Technology Center

-San Jose State, Stanford, Santa Clara Univ.,

Utah State Univ. /Micro Satellite Classes

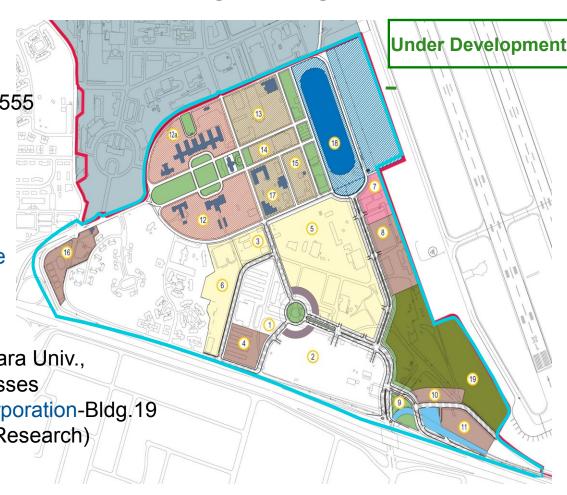
Kentucky Science & Technology Corporation-Bldg.19

Bloom Energy-Bldg. 543 (Fuel Cell Research)

Industry Partners-Bldg. 566 & 19

UAV Center-Bldg.18

International Space University







Student Space Biology Research Program (Ames **PAO Education Program)**

Cooperative **Education**

Programs

Educational Activities



Minority University Research and Education Program (MUREP)



JASON Project

Ames Exploration

Encounter



NASA Explorer Schools



1990

201

Robotics Alliance Project



Ames

1960 14950

Foothill DeAnza **Internship Program**

> Santa Clara University

First MOU with Santa **Clara University**

1970

1980

California Academic **Partnership Program**

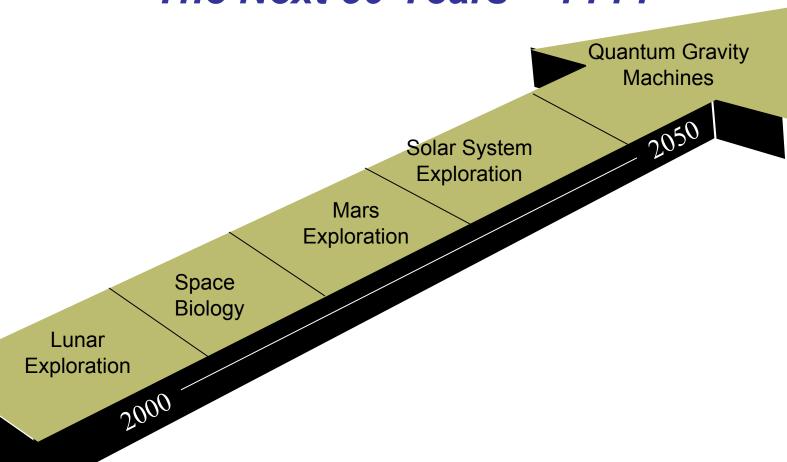


Ames Academy





The Next 50 Years - ????







END